Grades K-4

Social Studies Academic Standards

Revised 2022

Course Focus and Content

Grades K-4 Social Studies provides an introduction to civics, economics, geography, and history. Basic skills and foundational knowledge are developed through practical classroom experiences that access and develop personal connections to the content. Students learn through social studies lenses that begin by focusing on the narrower and more manageable viewpoint of self and personal experience, expanding to community, state, nation, and ultimately to a broader world view.

Integrating Standards and Selecting Content Topics

The disciplinary strands, standards, components, and the Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations (KPEs and SPEs) are meant to be taught in an integrated manner, not in isolation. For example, a student might be studying an historical event or person while also learning specific civics, economics, geography, and/or history standards. The KPEs and SPEs require conceptual understanding which can be applied to future learning and additional content that may not be listed in the standards. The goal of knowledge acquisition in K-12 is for students to build knowledge and have experiences with content topics connected to their communities, the state of Arkansas, the United States, and the world. A thematic continuum of learning is provided to clarify (Figure 1) the expansion of learning from community to state to the world.

Related Laws for Social Studies

- A.C.A. § 1-5-109. Prisoners of War Remembrance Day.
- A.C.A. § 1-5-112. POW/MIA Recognition Day.
- A.C.A. § 1-5-113. Native American Heritage Week.
- A.C.A. § 1-5-114. Juneteenth Independence Day.
- A.C.A. § 1-5-119. Sultana Disaster Remembrance Day.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-101. Celebrate Freedom Week.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-105. United States Flag.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-106. Arkansas Flag.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-107. Patriotic Observances Generally.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-108. Recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-111. Morals, Manners, Patriotism, and Business and Professional Integrity.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-121. African-American History Teaching materials.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-122. American Heritage.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-148. Foundation of certain social studies or history courses offered in grades seven through twelve.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-154. Holocaust Education.
- A.C.A. § 6-16-124. Arkansas History Required Social Studies Course.
- A.C.A. § 6-17-703. Arkansas History Professional Development.

Teacher Note: Not all state statutes apply to the current grade level content.

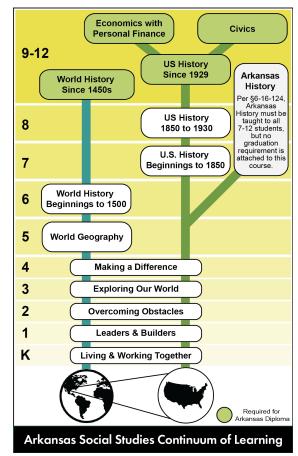
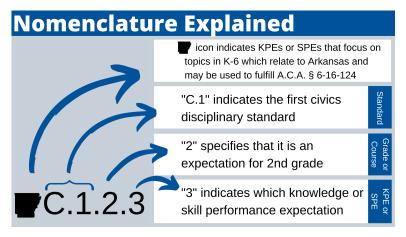


Figure 1

Skills and Application

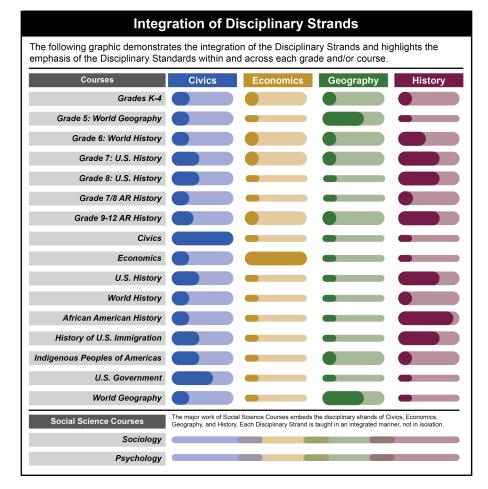
Throughout Grades K-4, students will develop and apply disciplinary literacy skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. As students seek answers to compelling and supporting questions, they will examine a variety of primary and secondary sources and communicate responses in multiple ways, including oral, visual, and written forms. Students must be able to select and evaluate sources of information, draw and build upon ideas, explore issues, examine data, and analyze events from the full range of human experience to develop critical thinking skills essential for productive citizens. *K-4 Social Studies is required by the Standards for Accreditation.*

An asterisk (*) within the standards document denotes specific content that builds a student's background knowledge (e.g., historical figures and events, Indigenous peoples, government structures, important documents) to increase readiness for 5th grade content and beyond.



Primary and Secondary Sources and Disciplinary Literacy Standards

The Disciplinary Literacy Standards for History/Social Studies guide students with the specific skills they need to engage with all social studies content. These reading and writing skills are separated by grade bands and include the use of primary and secondary sources, analysis of content from a variety of perspectives, and assessment of the credibility and accuracy of sources. Teachers should access the Disciplinary Literacy Standards Resource for History/Social Studies document through the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education website.



The College, Career, and Civic Life C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards

The acquisition of content knowledge and skills is paramount in a robust social studies program rooted in inquiry. The chart below summarizes social studies practices in four Dimensions.

- **Dimensions 1, 3, and 4** of the College, Career, and Civic Life C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards. These practices should be addressed throughout Grades K-12, building as students acquire the skills.
- **Dimension 2** Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools sets forth the conceptual content, and the alignment to this dimension is embedded in the KPEs and SPEs.

Dimension 1 Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries

- Construct compelling questions that promote inquiry around key ideas and issues
- 2. Develop supporting questions that contribute to inquiry: identifying facts, concepts, and interpretations
- Answer compelling and supporting questions using appropriate and available sources that consider multiple points of view

Dimension 3 Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence

- Gather relevant information from multiple perspectives and a variety of sources; evaluate the credibility of the source by determining its relevance and intended use
- Use evidence from multiple sources to answer compelling and supporting questions by developing arguments with claims, counterclaims, and explanations

Dimension 4 Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action

- Construct arguments and explanations that convey ideas and perspectives to appropriate audiences using print, oral, and digital technologies
- Critique the credibility, relevance, and use of evidence in arguments and explanations proposed by self and others
- 8. Use disciplinary lenses within the social sciences to understand local, regional, and global problems, propose solutions, or assess strategies and options for action while applying deliberative processes

Dimension 2 ¹ Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools					
Civics	Economics	Geography	History	Social Sciences	
 Civic and Political Institutions Participation and Deliberation Processes, Rules, and Laws 	 Economic Decision-Making Exchange and Markets Growth and Stability The National Economy The Global Economy 	 Geographic Representations: Spatial Views of the World Human-Environment Interaction: Place, Regions, and Culture Human Populations: Spatial Patterns and Movements Global Interconnections: Global Spatial Patterns 	 Change, Continuity, and Context Perspectives Historical Sources and Evidence Causation and Argumentation 	PsychologySociology	

¹ Organizational structure of the Social Studies Academic Standards is based on disciplinary strands in the C3 Framework.

K-12 Disciplinary Standards Overview						
Civics	Economics	Geography	History			
 C.1 Students will understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended. C.2 Students will understand the structure and functions of various types of government and how they exercise their powers. C.3 Students will understand the role of citizens in society, the ways the government protects the rights of citizens, the electoral process, and the role of political parties. C.4 Students will understand the process of making and changing laws and the ways institutions work together in carrying out the laws. C.5 Students will understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and Indigenous peoples. This includes the relationship of the Native nations and the United States during various time periods. C.6 Students will understand the structure and functions of various types of tribal government and how they exercise their powers. This includes the progress and challenges of present-day Native America. 	 E.1 Students will understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy. E.2 Students will understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes considering the marginal costs and benefits of alternatives. E.3 Students will understand the exchange of goods and services. This includes different allocation methods and changes in supply and demand; the role of producers, consumers, and government in a market economy; and the degree of competition among buyers and sellers in markets. E.4 Students will understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a national economy. This includes the current and future state of the economy using economic indicators and monetary and fiscal policies for a variety of economic conditions. E.5 Students will understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy. This includes ways in which trade leads to increased economic interdependence. E.6 Students will understand the factors affecting income, wealth, and financial risk. This includes the role of credit in personal finance. 	G.1 Students will understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions. G.2 Students will understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to interpret spatial information. This includes spatial organization of people, cultures, places, and environments within various regions and geographic skills to interpret the past, present, and plan for the future. G.3 Students will understand the characteristics of different physical and cultural regions and how they change over time (through demographic changes, migration, settlement, and conflict). This includes the impact physical geography has on human systems, including politics, culture, economics, and use of resources and how a region or culture interacts with itself, the environment, and other regions and cultures. G.4 Students will understand the impact humans have on the environment. This includes the distribution, management, and consumption of resources. G.5 Students will understand the impact Indigenous peoples have on the environment. This includes the communal view of how Indigenous peoples utilized the land and resources; and the characteristics of the original Indigenous peoples of Arkansas by analyzing artifacts, artwork, and other sources.	 H.1 Students will understand chronology, patterns of continuity, and change over time. This includes the contextualization of historical events and ways people gather, view, construct, and interpret historical evidence. H.2 Students will understand key historical periods from the beginning of civilization (World Era 1) through 1500 C.E. (World Era 5). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world. H.3 Students will understand key historical periods from the United States' Beginnings (Era 1) through 1850 (Era 4). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States. H.4 Students will understand key historical periods from Civil War and Reconstruction (Era 5) to the Emergence of Modern America, 1890-1930 (Era 7). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States. H.5 Students will understand key historical periods from the Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945 (Era 8), to the Contemporary United States, 1968 to Present (Era 10). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States. H.6 Students will understand key historical periods from the Emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770 (World Era 6), to the Twentieth Century Since 1945 (World Era 9). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world. 			

Disciplinary Standards At a Glance

	Disciplinary Standard
Disciplinary Strand	Grade
	Course Title or Theme
Disciplinary Component	Grade or Course Specific Components

	C.1 Students will understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended.				
Civics	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Belonging to a Community	Citizenship in my Community and our Country	Building a Community and Nation	Government	A Growing and Changing Society
Civic and Political Institutions	Civic documents, symbols, holidays, and songs	Foundation of the United States government and its laws	Founding documents	Patriotism and citizenship	AmendmentsBill of RightsPreamble
Participation and Deliberation	Connections and characteristics of community	Role of leaders in a community	FreedomsLeaders	Civil rights - unity and diversity	Leaders who influenced change
Processes, Rules, and Laws	Decision-making and problem-solving	Rules, rewards, and consequences	Rights and responsibilities	Rules, laws, and decision-making	

	E.1 Students will understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy.				
Economics	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Community Markets	Exchange	Choices	Entrepreneurship	Economic Interdependence
Economic Decision-Making	Decision-making with unlimited wants and limited resources	Scarcity and cost-benefit in decision-making	Cost-benefit and opportunity cost in decision-making	Problems, alternatives, and trade-offs in decision-making	Effects of economic decision-making
Exchange and Markets	 Human, natural, and capital resources Markets in the community 	 Arkansas' natural resources and their economic contributions Work and income 	 Skills, education, and experience Role of markets 	 Productivity Supply and demand, competition, and incentives 	 Organization of resources to produce goods and services Effects of supply and demand
Growth and Stability	Role of moneyIdentifying goods and services	 Monetary or bartering as means of exchange Public goods and services 	 Saving money Cost and benefits of public goods and services 	 Purpose and function of banks Private goods and services 	 Financial institutions and government agencies Inflation, deflation, and unemployment
Global Economy	Where products are produced	Trading goods and services	Acquiring and selling goods and services	Global interdependence and the effects of trade	Economic interdependence between Arkansas and the global economy

	G.1 Students will understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions.				
Geography	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Geography, Location, and Culture	Geography of Arkansas	Navigating Our World	Geographic Representations	Global Connections
Geographic Representations	Physical characteristics of places	State borders, landforms, capital, county, city/town, home address	Rivers, dams, mountains, and deserts	Landforms and regions	Global landscape
Human- Environment Interaction	Cultural characteristics and environmental impact	 Environmental characteristics and cultural impact Influence of weather 	Impact of land on our communities	Environmental issues and the influence of people's choices	Human-generated changes on the physical environment
Spatial Patterns and Movement	Movement and human settlement	Arkansans and natural resources Reasons and methods for movement and settlement	 Push-and-pull factors and human settlement Cultural groups who settled in Arkansas 	 Influences for human settlement Why certain cultural groups settled in Arkansas 	Influences of migration and immigration
Global Interconnections	 Ways of life for civilizations Natural and human-made disasters 	 Connections with communities near and far Helping those in need 	 Connections to communities through the consumption of products Effects of natural and human disasters 	 Global connections of raw materials Effects of human and natural disasters in other places 	 Global connections through trade, transportation, communication, and technology Relief efforts during and after a disaster

	H.1.Students will understand chronology, patterns of continuity, and change over time. This includes the contextualization of historical events and ways people gather, view, construct, and interpret historical evidence.					
History	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
,	Then and Now	Civilizations, Explorers, Community Builders	Exploring Our Likenesses and Differences	Perspectives	Challenges and Changes	
Chronology, Change Over Time, Contextualization	People of America	 Ancient civilizations Indigenous populations Early American civilizations Early explorers and settlers American colonizers 	Family historyHeroesPeople who made a difference	Significant people and places	 Civil Rights Movement Social reformers Historic places and National Parks 	
Perspective, Historical Evidence, Causation	Traditions of peoples: holidays, songs, symbols, oral stories	Choices and conclusions	Historical narrative	Causes and effects of significant historical events	Inquiry project on a local or global issue	

Grade Level Themes					
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Living & Working Together: Making Choices and Improving Our Communities	Leaders and Builders: People Leaving an Impact Now and Long Ago	Overcoming Obstacles: Responding to the Challenges We Face	Exploring Our World: Learning from New Places and Ideas	Making a Difference: Finding Solutions that Improve Our World	

Civics

C.1 Students will understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended.

Civic and Political Institutions

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations						
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
C.1.K.1 Identify the purpose of classroom or school rules in establishing communities and ways of living and working together. Teacher Note: This standard builds toward students relating rules to values of fairness and equality.	C.1.1.1 Connect classroom rules and a student handbook as documents that establish the values of fairness and equality in a school community. Teacher Note: This standard builds toward students relating founding documents to values of fairness and equality.	C.1.2.1 Identify founding documents of the United States: Declaration of Independence* U.S. Constitution* Bill of Rights*	C.1.3.1 Discuss the origins of the United States' founding documents: • Declaration of Independence • U.S. Constitution • Preamble* • Bill of Rights	C.1.4.1 Explain the rights and responsibilities citizens have according to the Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, and Bill of Rights: • Freedoms (religion, speech, press, peaceable assembly) • Rights (personal protection, fair trial by jury, vote, fair and equal treatment under the law) • Responsibility to respect the rights and property of others		

	Social Studies Academic Standards & Disciplinary Concepts					
C.1.K.2 Identify the characteristics and responsibilities of a leader.	Describe the roles of people who hold positions of authority which may include: Teachers lead a classroom and help students learn School principal makes decisions for the school Police officers protect and serve their communities Fire/rescue workers help people in need	Describe and classify roles and responsibilities of people in authority in communities which may include: School district: school superintendent and school board City: mayor and city council State: governor and General Assembly Nation: President and Congress	Identify powers of government officials in the three branches of government Legislative branch makes laws Executive branch enforces laws Judicial branch interprets laws	Explain the responsibilities government officials have to follow the law, to protect the rights of citizens, and to have integrity in different branches of government at various levels (i.e., local, state, federal).		
	C.1.1.3 Discuss the purpose of government.	Explain the functions of government using local examples such as infrastructure, safety, and rules/laws.	C.1.3.3 Explain the functions and structure of state government.	C.1.4.3 Compare state and federal governments' origins, functions, and structures.		

Civics

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Participation and Deliberation

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations						
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
C.1.K.3 Recognize state and national symbols and patriotic songs: American flag Star Spangled Banner* Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance Arkansas flag Apple Blossom Honey Bee Mockingbird Pine Tree	 ▼ C.1.1.4 Describe state and national symbols and patriotic songs: • American flag • Flag etiquette • Star Spangled Banner • Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance • "Arkansas" by Eva Ware Barnett • White-Tailed Deer • Milk • Square Dance • Diamond 	Explain the significance of state and national symbols, patriotic songs, and mottos: • American flag • Flag etiquette • Star Spangled Banner • Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance* • National Motto: In God we Trust* • State Seal • Diana fritillary butterfly • Fiddle • Quartz • Bauxite • Pink Tomato	 ▼ C.1.3.4 Investigate origins of state and national symbols, patriotic songs, and mottos: • American flag • Flag etiquette • Star Spangled Banner • Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance • Arkansas Motto: Regnat Populus* 	Analyze the role state and national symbols, patriotic songs, and mottos play in fostering citizenship: • American and Arkansas flags • Flag etiquette • Star Spangled Banner • Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance • Statue of Liberty • Arkansas motto and state seal		
C.1.K.4 Demonstrate responsibilities of being a good citizen at school.	C.1.1.5 Identify personal responsibilities of being a good citizen in the community.	C.1.2.5 Describe roles and responsibilities of individuals in a democracy.	▼ C.1.3.5 Compare rights and responsibilities of citizens in different places.	C.1.4.5 Evaluate changes in citizens' rights and responsibilities over time.		
C.1.K.5 Follow agreed-upon rules for listening and having a discussion in the classroom.	C.1.1.6 Follow agreed-upon rules for listening, consensus building, and voting procedures in the classroom.	C.1.2.6 Discuss ways to build a consensus with a group when making a decision that can bring about change.	C.1.3.6 Use deliberative processes, including listening, discussing, consensus building, and voting, when making decisions and acting upon civic problems.	C.1.4.6 Evaluate decision-making processes such as used for acting upon civic problems.		

Civics

C.1 Students will understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended.

Process, Rules, and Laws

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations						
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
C.1.K.6 Discuss the need for rules.	C.1.1.7 Explain the purpose of rules and laws.	C.1.2.7 Discuss how rules and laws impact students and communities which may include: • school board • school handbook • classroom expectations	C.1.3.7 Describe the processes for creating rules and laws at the local level (e.g., zoning, ordinances).	C.1.4.7 Compare the processes for creating rules and laws at the local and state levels: city ordinance v. state law city council v. state legislators		
 ▼ C.1.K.7 Discuss ways people improve communities which may include: being a good neighbor volunteering/helping recycling donating personal items/toys 	C.1.1.8 Describe ways people impact communities which may include: • welcoming a new classmate/neighbor • developing classroom rules and procedures • contributing unused food to a food bank • picking up trash	C.1.2.8 Compare successful and unsuccessful attempts to improve communities.	C.1.3.8 Identify ways people influence rules and laws to improve communities.	C.1.4.8 Examine the relationship between people and rules/laws.		
C.1.K.8 Discuss the importance of problem solving related to classroom issues.	C.1.1.9 Describe ways schools and communities work to establish responsibilities, fulfill roles of authority, and accomplish common tasks.	C.1.2.9 Identify ways people benefit from and are challenged by working together in response to problems.	C.1.3.9 Identify ways local and state communities work together in response to problems.	C.1.4.9 Analyze group actions and responses to local, state, national, and/or global problems.		

Economics

E.1 Students will understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy.

Economic Decision-Making

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
E.1.K.1 Discuss needs and wants and how they are restricted by limited resources.	E.1.1.1 Identify examples of scarcity and opportunity cost.	E.1.2.1 Explain examples of scarcity and opportunity cost.	E.1.3.1 Discuss how scarcity and opportunity cost influence decision-making.	E.1.4.1 Analyze the effects of scarcity and opportunity cost during the decision-making process.
E.1.K.2 State the reasons behind making a personal decision.	E.1.1.2 List costs and benefits of making a decision.	E.1.2.2 Explain a decision related to the criteria of costs and benefits such as the cost-benefit decision model.	E.1.3.2 Evaluate problems, alternatives, and trade-offs involved in making a decision such as the cost-benefit decision tree.	E.1.4.2 Apply an economic decision-making model when making decisions such as the PACED decision-making.

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Exchange and Markets

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
E.1.K.3 Identify ways people create goods and services.	E.1.1.3 Discuss the importance of human capital (i.e., knowledge, skills, education, experience) and the relationship between work and income.	■ E.1.2.3 Discuss knowledge, skills, education, and experience (i.e., human capital) that workers need for jobs.	E.1.3.3 Explain the relationship between knowledge, skills, education, and experience (i.e., human capital) to productivity.	E.1.4.3 Analyze how knowledge, skills, education, and experience (i.e., human capital) can impact productivity, career advancement, and potential income.
E.1.K.4 Discuss ways human, natural, and capital resources are used in the production of goods and services.	E.1.1.4 Compare ways human, natural, and capital resources are used in the production of goods and services now and long ago.	■ E.1.2.4 Identify ways human, natural, and capital resources come together to produce goods and services.	E.1.3.4 Identify ways entrepreneurs and businesses organize human, natural, and capital resources to produce goods and services.	E.1.4.4 Explain ways entrepreneurs and businesses organize human, natural, and capital resources to produce goods and services such as Walmart, J.B. Hunt, Tyson Foods, Dillard's.
■ E.1.K.5 Identify ways people buy and sell goods (i.e., markets).	■ E.1.1.5 Recognize that markets exist when buyers and sellers exchange goods and services.	Describe ways markets exist in various places such as the home, physical location, and Internet.	■ E.1.3.5 Analyze economic factors in a market including supply, demand, competition, and incentives.	■ E.1.4.5 Explain effects of supply and demand on prices.

Economics

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Growth and Stability

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations					
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
E.1.K.6 Recognize that consumers use money as a medium of exchange to satisfy economic wants and needs.	E.1.1.6 Classify exchanges consumers make as monetary or bartering.	E.1.2.6 Explain the role of money in making exchange easier.	E.1.3.6 Explain purpose and functions of money in the United States.	E.1.4.6 Compare methods of exchange in the United States and around the world (e.g., money, currency, bartering, metals, markets).	
E.1.K.7 Identify the reasons for and places where people save money (e.g., piggy banks, wallets, banks).	E.1.1.7 Discuss the reasons why and the tools and techniques people use to save money.	E.1.2.7 Describe reasons people save money in banks.	E.1.3.7e.g., Explain the purpose (e.g., safeguard assets, offer loans) and functions (e.g., storing money, transferring money, lending money) of banks.	E.1.4.7 Describe the types of financial institutions and their roles in an economy (e.g., banks, Federal Reserve, credit unions, investment firms).	
E.1.K.8 Discuss examples of goods and services.	 ▼ E.1.1.8 Identify examples of public goods and services that governments provide police officers roads traffic lights state parks clean air/water public education 	E.1.2.8 Explain benefits of public goods and services.	E.1.3.8 Explain the difference between public and private goods and services (e.g., food, clothing, cars).	Examine ways governments pay for the goods and services they provide through taxation and fees.	

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		■ E.1.3.9 Identify factors that affect our economy • unemployment • inflation • printing of money • availability of skilled workers	▼ E.1.4.9 Explain the meaning of inflation, deflation, and unemployment.

Economics

E.1 Students will understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy.

Global Economy

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations					
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
E.1.K.9 Identify common products that come from other countries.	E.1.1.9 Identify reasons why people trade goods and services between countries.	E.1.2.9 Explain challenges that cause people in one country to trade goods and services with people in other countries.	■ E.1.3.10 Construct explanations that demonstrate the relationships among imports, exports, and global interdependence (e.g., oil, energy, lumber, crops, technology).	Explain how trading commodities (e.g., soybeans, rice, cotton) has led to economic interdependence between Arkansas, other states, and other countries (e.g., Canada, Mexico, Saudi Arabia).	

Social Studies Academic Standards & Disciplinary Concepts				
■ E.1.K.10 Identify where products used in daily life are produced.	■ E.1.1.10 Identify goods that are imported to and exported from Arkansas and the United States.	Describe the process by which products are produced, transported, and sold, including the importance of the trucking industry. Products produced abroad and sold domestically may include:	Describe the effects of trade on people in various places such as: increases in economic growth competition experience producing for foreign markets decreases in certain job markets depletion of natural resources outsourcing	Explain effects of increasing economic interdependence on different groups within a nation, which may include Arkansas's agricultural industry and its impact on natural resources, increased competition, and the shift in labor force.

Geography

G.1 Students will understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions.

Geographic Representations

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
G.1.K.1 Describe familiar places using words that communicate location (e.g., beside, past, before), direction (e.g., right/left), and distance (e.g., long/short).	G.1.1.1 Show relationships between familiar places using map keys, legends, compass rose, and directional words.	Interpret the information on a map of local places using map keys, symbols, intermediate directions, scale, and compass rose.	G.1.3.1 Describe the spatial organization of local and global places based upon the relative location, distance, direction, legend, compass rose, and scale on a map.	G.1.4.1 Compare relative and absolute location (e.g., latitude and longitude) of local and global places on a map.
G.1.K.2 Identify and describe the physical characteristics of a place such as rivers, mountains, and forests using maps, globes, and photographs.	■ G.1.1.2 Describe the physical and human characteristics of a place including roads, buildings, and borders using maps, globes, and photographs.	■ G.1.2.2 Describe the physical and human characteristics of a place using geographic tools such as maps, globes, and charts.	■ G.1.3.2 Use thematic maps to show the interactions that shape the physical and human characteristics of local and global places.	G.1.4.2 Compare and contrast the interactions that shape the physical and human characteristics of global places using thematic maps (e.g., climate, political, physical).
G.1.K.3 Create maps of familiar places such as the school, playground, or neighborhood.	☐ G.1.1.3 Create and label maps of local areas using titles, symbols, legends, and a compass rose.	G.1.2.3 Create and label state and national maps using titles, symbols, legends, and a compass rose.	G.1.3.3 Create maps to illustrate the physical and human characteristics of a place or region, including titles, symbols, legends, a compass rose, and scale.	G.1.4.3 Create maps to compare the physical and human characteristics of different places or regions, including titles, symbols, legends, a compass rose, and scale.

Geography

G.1 Students will understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions.

Human-Environment Interaction

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
G.1.K.4 Describe ways humans have impacted the environment planting trees reducing waste littering polluting	■ G.1.1.4 Interpret effects of human impact on the environment.	☐ G.1.2.4 Discuss the impact human choices have on the environment.	■ G.1.3.4 Examine environmental problems and ways in which humans address them.	G.1.4.4 Analyze effects of human impact on the environment over time including deforestation/reforestation, flood control, pollution, and urbanization.
G.1.K.5 Discuss cultural characteristics among families and in the community such as art, celebrations, food, language, music, and traditions.	☐ G.1.1.5 Discuss how cultural characteristics contribute to diversity in a community, place, or region.	■ G.1.2.5 Describe ways people of different cultures shape and change the dynamics of a place or region.	G.1.3.5 Investigate the cultural characteristics of various places and regions from around the world.	G.1.4.5 Compare the cultural characteristics of various places and region from around the world.
G.1.K.6 Identify the influence of weather and climate on people's daily lives.	■ G.1.1.6 Describe the influence of weather, climate, and physical characteristics on people's daily lives.	G.1.2.6 Explain the influence of weather, climate, and physical characteristics on people's daily lives in a place or region.	☐ G.1.3.6 Investigate the influence of physical characteristics upon people's choices in Arkansas and the United States (i.e., where people live and work).	G.1.4.6 Analyze ways physical characteristics affect population distribution in Arkansas, the United States, and the world.

Geography

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Spatial Patterns and Movement

	Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
G.1.K.7 Identify natural resources that meet the needs of a community such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas.	■ G.1.1.7 Explain ways people utilize natural resources such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas in their community.	■ G.1.2.7 Examine how natural resources such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas influence human settlement.	Analyze how natural resources such as metals, sand, stone, soil, freshwater, and wildlife influence human settlement patterns in various geographic regions (e.g., Rocky Mountains, Coastal Plains, Southwest).	G.1.4.7 Compare how natural resources such as metals, sand, stone, soil, freshwater, and wildlife influence human settlement patterns in various geographic regions (e.g., Rocky Mountains, Coastal Plains, Southwest).	
■ G.1.K.8 Identify people, goods, and ideas that move from place to place.	G.1.1.8 Discuss reasons and methods people, goods, and ideas move from place to place.	G.1.2.8 Compare and contrast reasons and methods that people, goods, and ideas move from place to place.	G.1.3.8 Explain effects of the movement and distribution of people, goods, and ideas on communities using geographic sources such as maps, satellite images, and geospatial technologies.	G.1.4.8 Determine effects of movement and distribution of people, goods, and ideas on various places using geographic sources such as maps, satellite images, and geospatial technologies.	
		G.1.2.9 Identify various cultural groups that have come to Arkansas and where they settled.	G.1.3.9 Describe various cultural groups and reasons why they settled in Arkansas or the United States (i.e., push-pull factors).	G.1.4.9 Compare push-pull factors that influenced immigration to and migration within the United States, which may include: • natural resources • employment opportunities • political freedom • economic freedom • religious freedom	

Geography

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Global Interconnections

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Discuss products and traditions that connect people around the world (e.g., where products are made, celebrations, dance, art, food, toys).	G.1.1.9 Discuss how the products that are consumed connect the local community to other parts of the country and rest of the world such as clothes, toys, and food.	Examine how the products that are consumed and the traditions that are celebrated connect people to different parts of the world (e.g., raw materials, art, food, culture).	 ▼ G.1.3.10 Trace global connections of raw materials that are used to produce familiar products which may include: diamonds: drilling, polishing quartz: glass-making, sandpaper bauxite: aluminum metal bromine: pesticides, water treatment 	G.1.4.10 Describe global connections created through increased trade, transportation, communication, and technology (e.g., tourism; social media; cities and hubs that are central to social, economic, and political decisions; introduction of plant and insect species).
G.1.K.10 Discuss the needs of people during natural and human-made disasters.	G.1.1.10 Identify ways to help people who are going through natural and human-made disasters.	G.1.2.11 Investigate ways natural and human-made disasters affect people locally, nationally, and globally.	G.1.3.11 Describe ways natural and human-made disasters in one place affect people living in other places (e.g., war and natural disasters affecting food supply).	G.1.4.11 Analyze ways communities cooperate in providing relief efforts during and after natural and human-made disasters.

History

H.1 Students will understand chronology, patterns of continuity, and change over time. This includes the contextualization of historical events and ways people gather, view, construct, and interpret historical evidence.

Chronology, Change over time, Contextualization

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations				
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
H.1.K.1 Discuss a sequence of events using chronological terms such as first, next, last, before, after. Sequence of events may include: • Daily classroom activities • Significant events in students' lives • Typical day in the life of the student	H.1.1.1 Explain similarities and differences of everyday life in different times using chronological terms. This may include: Daily tasks Food Clothing Transportation Communication Recreation Celebrations	H.1.2.1 Create historical narratives about a sequence of changes in a community or region over time using primary-source documents such as letters, stories, interviews with elders, photographs, maps, and artifacts. Events may include: • Founding of the town • Development of schools or businesses • Election of local and county leaders	Create historical narratives using chronological sequences of events across Arkansas and/or the world. Events may include: Formation of the thirteen colonies* Founding of the United States in 1776 Arkansas statehood Louisiana Purchase* Civil War Emancipation Proclamation* Gettysburg Address* Invention of the lightbulb Human mastery of flight Declaration of Human Rights Formation of the United Nations Discovery of DNA	Create historical narratives using chronological sequences of related events in Arkansas and/or the world. Trail of Tears* and the Indian Removal Act* Arkansas Suffrage Movement and the 19 th Amendment Civil Rights Movement* Brown vs. the Board of Education* and Little Rock Nine*

	Social Studies Academic Standards & Disciplinary Concepts				
H.1.K.2 Develop a timeline to sequence significant events in students' lives.	H.1.1.2 Create timelines to sequence events from different times using chronological terms.	TH.1.2.2 Create timelines to understand the development of a community or region including its founding and growth.	Explain the historical significance of people and events using timelines. People and events may include: Historical Arkansans: Colonel Faulkner, Hattie Caraway*, Bill Clinton* Historical Americans: George Washington*, Thomas Jefferson, Harriet Tubman, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Historical events: the Boston Tea Party*, American Revolution*, Civil War*, Reconstruction*	Interpret timelines to show relationships among people, events, and movements in Arkansas and/or the world between 1850-1880: In U.S. history, national expansion and reform, pioneer life*, slavery* In Arkansas history, The Arkansas Traveler	
H.1.K.3 Compare the life of a student today (present) to the life of a student in the past using visual representations (e.g., growing food, rules and laws, making clothing, transportation, communication).	H.1.1.3 Compare present day families, objects, and events with those in the past using visual representations, news stories, and artifacts (e.g., daily life tasks, food, clothing, transportation, communication, recreation).	Th.1.2.3 Compare life in a community past and present using maps, photographs, news stories, artifacts, or interviews (e.g., transportation, communication, recreation, jobs, housing).	H.1.3.3 Compare life from a specific historical time period to life today noting changes over time (e.g., transportation, jobs, urban growth, population density, natural resources, communication).	H.1.4.3 Compare life from a specific historical time period to life today to explain changes over time (e.g., economic growth, urbanization, resources, population density, environmental issues).	

Grades K-4 Social Studies Academic Standards & Disciplinary Concepts

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H.1.K.4 Recognize historic figures and other people who have made an impact on history.	H.1.1.4 Retell stories of historical events, American legends, and people who played a role in history This may include: Pocahontas Sacagawea Lewis and Clark* Hernando de Soto* Henri de Tonti* Paul Revere* Benjamin Franklin Booker T. Washington Frederick Douglass*	H.1.2.4 Investigate ways individuals, groups, and events have shaped a community.	Analyze individuals, groups, and events to understand why their contributions are important to the heritage of the United States and Arkansas Indigenous peoples such as the Caddo*, Quapaw*, Osage*, and Cherokee* Harriet Tubman* Clara Barton Rosa Parks* Eleanor Roosevelt* Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.*	 H.1.4.4 Analyze the impact of individuals and events on the past, present, and future Thomas Jefferson* Alexander Hamilton* Thomas Paine* James and Dolley Madison* Abraham Lincoln* Role of women such as Mary Jackson, Katherine Johnson, and Dorothy Vaughan in STEM careers)
H.1.K.5 Identify the purpose of national holidays and describe the people or events celebrated. Independence Day Thanksgiving Memorial Day Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day President's Day Veteran's Day	H.1.1.5 Explain the significance of national holidays and the achievement of people associated with them.	H.1.2.5 Explain state and national historical symbols and landmarks and the people and events associated with them.	 	 ▼ H.1.4.5 Reference historic places and national parks to guide inquiry about history. Toltec Mounds Hot Springs National Park Ouachita National Forest

History

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Perspective, Evidence, Causation

Knowledge and Skill Performance Expectations							
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4			
H.1.K.6 Identify the different points of view represented in a single historical event.	H.1.1.6 Discuss different accounts of the same historical event.	H.1.2.6 Compare and contrast different accounts of the same historical event.	H.1.3.6 Identify and explain multiple perspectives in historical narratives.	H.1.4.6 Describe how perspectives of different individuals and groups shaped the historical sources they created.			
				H.1.4.7 Identify reasons that individuals and groups developed differing perspectives during the same historical period.			
H.1.K.7 Describe materials and methods that allow people to learn about the past (e.g., photos, artifacts, diaries, oral history, stories).	PH.1.1.7 Draw conclusions about life in the past using historical records and artifacts (e.g., photos, diaries, oral history).	FH.1.2.7 Sort or categorize information from different sources to answer a compelling question about a significant historical event or person from Arkansas or the United States.	Justify answers to compelling questions about a significant historical event or person from Arkansas or the United States using evidence from both primary and secondary sources.	H.1.4.8 Develop original claims to answer compelling questions about a significant historical event or person from Arkansas or the United States using evidence from both primary and secondary sources.			

	Social Studies Academic Standards & Disciplinary Concepts							
H.1.K.8 Compare the differences in sources of information from the present and the past (e.g., telegraph, pony express, newspaper, telephone, TV, Internet).	H.1.1.8 Identify ways that a historian can determine the time, place, and credibility of a source (e.g., publication date, author, place of origin, accuracy of facts).	H.1.2.8 Identify and compare characteristics and examples of primary and secondary sources (e.g., raw information and first-hand accounts such as interviews, records of events, maps, and artwork versus interpretations and second-hand information like newspaper articles, stories, and book reviews).	H.1.3.8 Discuss the intended audience and purpose of primary and secondary sources.	H.1.4.9 Identify and discuss the benefits and challenges of using a variety of primary and secondary sources in historical inquiry (e.g., first-hand information and multiple perspectives versus author bias, incomplete information, and inaccurate interpretation).				
H.1.K.6 Identify the different points of view represented in a single historical event.	H.1.1.6 Discuss different accounts of the same historical event.	H.1.2.6 Compare and contrast different accounts of the same historical event.	H.1.3.6 Identify and explain multiple perspectives in historical narratives.	H.1.4.6 Describe how perspectives of different individuals and groups shaped the historical sources they created.				
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